 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>ENGINEERING AND COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 1
	APPL. NO. 532207 &532205	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrewis	CHECKED BY

CHANGE OF CONDITIONS PERMIT TO OPERATE

COMPANY NAME

TESORO REFINING AND MARKETING CO
P.O. BOX 817, WILMINGTON, CA 90748-0817

EQUIPMENT LOCATION


2101 E. PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY
WILMINGTON, CA 90744
Facility ID#: 800436 Facility Type: NOx & SOx RECLAIM (Cycle 1), Title V

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Additions are shown as underlined and deletions are shown as ~~strikeouts~~.
Section D: Permit to Construct/ Permit to Operate

Equipment	ID No.	Connected To	RECLAIM Source Type / Monitoring Unit	Emissions and Requirements	Conditions
PROCESS 15: STORAGE TANKS					P13.1
SYSTEM 1 : FIXED ROOF TANKS					S13.7
STORAGE TANK, FIXED ROOF, TANK 80064, GAS OIL, DC CHARGE, BUNKER OIL, CRUDE OIL, <u>TRANSMIX GASOLINE</u> , WITH A MIXER AND INTERNAL HEATING COILS, 76500 BBL; DIAMETER:117FT ; HEIGHT:41FT 10 IN A/N: 470109, <u>532207</u>	D606			BENZENE(10) [40CFR61 Subpart FF,#1,12-4-2003] VOC: 500 PPM _v (8) [40CFR 60 Subpart Kb, 10-15-2003]	B22.11, <u>B22.XX</u> , C1.37, D90.18, E336.2, K67.8

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>* (1) Denotes RECLAIM emission factor</p> <p>(3) Denotes RECLAIM concentration limit</p> <p>(5)(5A)(5B) Denotes command and control emission limit</p> <p>(7) Denotes NSR applicability limit</p> <p>(9) See App B for Emission Limits</p> | <p>(2) Denotes RECLAIM emission rate</p> <p>(4) Denotes BACT emission limit</p> <p>(6) Denotes air toxic control rule limit</p> <p>(8)(8A)(8B) Denotes 40 CFR limit(e.g. NSPS, NESHAPS, etc.)</p> <p>(10) See Section J for NESHAP/MACT requirements</p> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
- ** Refer to Section F and G of this permit to determine the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for this device.

 SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS	PAGES 17	PAGE 2
	APPL. NO. SEE PG 1	DATE 6/28/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAA	CHECKED BY

COMPLIANCE RECORD REVIEW

A three year printout of the facility's compliance history is shown in Attachment 1. All NOV's issued to this facility are listed as either in compliance or are closed. There are no open NOV's currently.

FEE ANALYSIS

All fees shown in Table 1 have been paid by the applicant.

Table 1 – Summary of Fee Analysis

A/N	Equipment Description	BCAT/CCAT	Fee Schedule	Fee Type	Fee	XPP Fee	Total Fee
532207	Storage tank	251902	C	Change of conditions	\$1820.98	\$910.49	\$2,731.47
532205	Permit Amendment	555009 (BCAT)		FP RECLAIM/ Title V Significant Amendment	\$1,747.19		\$1,747.19
Total					\$3,568.17	\$910.49	\$4,478.66

BACKGROUND AND PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Tesoro submitted this application on February 10, 2012 to change the device conditions regarding allowable throughput and maximum TVP at actual operating conditions for tank 80064, Device D606 when storing Transmix/gasoline product. Tesoro proposes, when storing Transmix gasoline product, the throughput will be changed from 900,000 barrels per month to 360,000 barrels in any one month and the petroleum product stored in the tank will be changed from 6.6 psia TVP to 4.7 psia TVP at actual operating conditions. However, when storing crude oil, the throughput and TVP would remain the same which is 900,000 barrels per month and 6.6 psia respectively.

This tank is fixed roof tank vented to vapor recovery system with 99% Control Efficiency.

See attached previous permits, and MSDS sheets. MSDS are submitted by Tesoro in the application.

Table 2 lists the application submitted along with the equipment description and the proposed modification.


 SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS	PAGES 17	PAGE 3
	APPL. NO. See PG 1	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrawis	CHECKED BY

Table 2-Proposed Modification

<i>A/N</i>	<i>Current A/N</i>	<i>Equipment Description</i>	<i>Current Permit limit</i>	<i>Proposed Permit Limit</i>
532207	470109	Storage tank, No. 80064, Fixed Roof vented to VRS	Crude oil up to 6.6 psia 900,000 barrels/year	<u>Scenario 1(new)*</u> Storing Transmix gasoline product at 4.7 psia & 360,0000 barrels/month <u>Scenario 2(existing)</u> Storing Heavy products and Crude Oil product at 6.6 psia & 900,0000 barrels/month

* **Scenario 1** will apply when storing Transmix Gasoline for any Length of time during a given calendar month

EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

The emissions from tank 80064 were calculated using EPA tanks 4.09 program (Attachment 2).

Tank no 80064 (D606) currently stores heavy petroleum products and crude oil up to 6.6 psia with a throughput limit of 900,000 barrels/month. Tank 80064 was subject to Regulation XIII because it was modified in 2004.

Since this modification involves storing Transmix gasoline product at 4.7 psia & 360,000 barrels/month in addition to the current products, there is no increase in VOC emissions as shown in the table below. Condition C1.XX will be added for scenario1 that specifies this 900,000 barrels/month throughput shall not apply when this tank is storing Transmix gasoline product with vapor pressure of 4.7 psia. For Scenario2, which involves storing heavy product or Crude oil product of vapor pressure of 6.6 psia, refer to condition C1.37 for throughput condition.

Operating hours: 24 hrs/day, and 365 days/yr.


 SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS	PAGES 17	PAGE 4
	APPL. NO. SEE PG 1	DATE 6/28/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAA	CHECKED BY

TABLE 3: VOC EMISSION CALCULATIONS

<i>Appl.No</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Throughput</i>	<i>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions lbs/yr</i>	<i>Controlled VOC Emissions lbs/yr</i>	<i>VOC Emissions lbs/day</i>	<i>VOC Emissions lbs/hr</i>
532207	Tank 80064 Pre- Modification	Heavy petroleum product & Crude oil up to 6.6 psia	900,000 barrels/month	1,001,083.72	10,010.8	27.42	1.142
	Tank 80064 Post- modification	When Storing Transmix gasoline product at 4.7 psia	360,000 barrels/month	999,478.78	9,994.78	27.38	1.140
	Net emissions				-14.6	-0.04	-0.20

- Uncontrolled emissions are calculated from the tank working loss and breathing loss without applying 99% VOC control efficiency of the vapor recovery system. See attachment 2
- Controlled Emissions are calculated applying 99% VOC control efficiency.
- The VOC emissions calculations for the tank using heated tank as an option were less than the VOC emissions for non heated, therefore, the higher emissions will be used for baseline emissions.


Rule 1401 Analysis

AIR TOXIC RISK ASSESSMENT

There is no increase in VOC emissions from this change of conditions involves storing Transmix gasoline product at 4.7 psia & 360,000 barrels/month in addition to the current products. However, risk assessment is conducted for tank 80064 since the transmix product has different physical properties and vapor pressure. The annual VOC emissions are 9,994.78lbs/yr Rule 1401 (f)(1) specifies the toxic risk assessment be based on each permit unit.

Tier 1

The toxic air contaminant emissions were calculated in attachment 2 for tank 4.09 emissions calculations. The toxic chemical weight fractions are obtained from the speciation of gasoline product as worst case scenario. Pollutant Screening Index (PSI) is calculated as the ratio of the yearly pollutant emissions (Qyr) and the pollutant screening level (PSL). The closest residential and the nearest worker receptor is greater than 1000 meters (1000 m), and therefore, the screening

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 5
	APPL. NO. See PG 1	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrawis	CHECKED BY

levels for 1000 meters will be used. See attachment 3 for Tank80064 Tier1 Screening Emissions Levels.

For Carcinogenic and/or Chronic Compounds

Pollutant Screening Index (PSI) is calculated as the ratio of the yearly pollutant emissions (Qyr) and the pollutant screening level (PSL). See Table 4 for the summary of Tier2 Risk Assessment Analysis.

$$PSIp = Q_{yrp}/PSLp$$

$$ASI_{\text{cancer and/or chronic}} = \sum PSIp$$

For Acute Compounds

Pollutant Screening Index (PSI) is calculated as the ratio of the maximum hourly pollutant emissions(Qhr) and the pollutant screening level (PSL) in lbs/hr

$$PSIp = Q_{hr}/PSLp(\text{lbs/hr})$$

$$ASI_{\text{acute}} = \sum PSIp$$

This tank did not pass Tier I since the ASI exceeds 1 for cancer/chronic even though ASI for acute is below 1, Tier II is required.

Tier 2

Tank 80064 is considered as a volume source with an area 10751 ft², release height of >20ft and operating than 12 hours per day. The nearest worker receptor is 1000 m and the nearest resident receptor is (1000m). See attachment 3 for Tank 80064 Tier 2 Screening Risk Assessment Levels.


$$X/Q_w = 0.12 \text{ ambient ug/m}^3 \text{ per ton/year emitted (Table -5A)}$$

$$X/Q_{hr} = 7.7 \text{ ug/m}^3 \text{ per lbs/hr emitted (Table -7)}$$

The total HIAs and HICS are below one.

Tier 2 risk screening method is inherently designed to overestimate the cancer risk associated with the specific compound emissions. If the results of the screening method indicate cancer risks greater than one in a million (1×10^{-6}), a more detailed analysis of the emissions using more refined modeling techniques is required. See Attachment 3 for the screening methodology used to determine the MICR; the data; and results.

MICR is less than one in a million at any receptor location.

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 6
	APPL. NO. SEE PG 1	DATE 6/28/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAA	CHECKED BY

Regulation II- PERMITS

Rule 212: Standards for approving

212 (a) The proposed change of condition meets all criteria in Rule 212 for permit approval. The equipment is designed so it can be expected to operate without emitting air contaminants in violation of sections 41700, 41701 and 44300 of the State Health and Safety Code or in violation of AQMD's Rules and Regulations. The proposed storage tank does not constitute a significant project because 1) the new and modified permit unit is not located within 1000 feet of a school. 2) The project will not result in emissions increase, therefore it does not exceed the daily maximum specified in subdivision (g) of Rule 212; and 3) The new and modified permit unit does not have an increased cancer risk greater than, or equal to, one in a million (1×10^{-6}) during a lifetime of 70 years or pose a risk of nuisance.

Regulation IV PROHIBITIONS

Rule 401: Visible Emissions

Visible emissions are not expected under normal operating conditions of the tank. Compliance is expected.

Rule 402: Nuisance

No Nuisance complaints are expected provided that the operation is conducted according to design. Compliance with Rule 402 is expected.


Rule 463 Organic liquid storage

This rule applies to any above-ground tank with a capacity of 19,815 gallons or greater for storing organic liquids. For a fixed roof tank equipped with a vapor recovery system [section(c)(3)] shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a vapor-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. The roof of such tank shall be properly maintained to be vapor tight with no holes, tears or uncovered openings.

(B) All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a vapor-tight condition, in accordance with requirements of other District rules for such equipment.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the efficiency of a vapor recovery system shall be determined by making a comparison of controlled emissions to those

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 7
	APPL. NO. See PG 1	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrawis	CHECKED BY

emissions which would occur from a fixed cone roof tank holding the same organic liquid without a vapor control or vapor recovery system. The vapor recovery system shall have an efficiency of at least 95 percent by weight.

The vapor recovery system is expected to have 99% efficiency. Therefore, compliance with Rule 463 is expected with proper recordkeeping and inspections.

Regulation XI - SOURCE SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Rule 1149: Storage Tank Cleaning and degassing

This Rule has requirements for tank cleaning and degassing operations. Emissions

From above ground tanks are required to be controlled by one of the following methods: liquid balance, negative pressure displacement and subsequent incinerations, vapor condensation with a refrigeration system, or any other method which controls VOC by at least 90%. A permit condition requires continued compliance with this rule.


Rule 1173: Fugitive Emissions of volatile Organic Compounds

This rule specifies leak control, identification, operator inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements for valves pumps, compressors, pressure relief valves, and other components from which fugitive VOC emissions may emanate. Since this project does not involve a change to any component outside of the storage tanks, no change in fugitive VOC emissions is expected. Continued compliance is expected.

Rule 1178: Further reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Refineries

This Rule applies to facilities which VOC emissions exceeding 20 tons in their Annual emissions Report (AER) for any year starting with 2000. Tesoro AER for the year 2000 exceeded 20 tons VOC. Therefore, this rule applies to the subject tank. The rule requires that each fixed roof tank shall meet the following requirements:

- The tank emissions are vented to an emission control system with an overall control efficiency of at least 95% by weight or the tank emissions are vented to a fuel gas system.

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 8
	APPL. NO. SEE PG 1	DATE 6/28/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAA	CHECKED BY

- Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank shall be equipped with a vapor tight cover which shall be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except during gauging or sampling.
- The roof of such tank shall be properly maintained in a vapor tight condition with no holes, tears or uncovered opening. All openings on the roof shall be properly installed and maintained in a vapor tight condition at all times.
- The operator shall equip each fixed roof tank with pressure-vacuum vents that shall be set to the lesser of 10% below the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof or 0.5 psig.
- The operator shall maintain pressure-vacuum vents in a vapor tight condition at all times except when the operating pressure of the fixed roof tank exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

The subject tank meets the above requirements, therefore, it is in compliance

Regulation XIII: NEW SOURCE REVIEW

RULE1303: REQUIREMENTS

Rule 1303(a):-Best Available Control Technology

Since the subject tank has no increase of emissions, BACT is not required.

Rule 1303(b)(1):-Modeling


Modeling is not required for this project. See Rule 1303 Appendix A.

Rule 1303(b)(2):-Emissions Offsets

The subject tank has an no increase of emissions. Emissions Offset is not required.

Rule 1303(b)(4) Facility Compliance

Tesoro is expected to comply with all applicable Rules and Regulations of the AQMD.

 SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS	PAGES 17	PAGE 9
	APPL. NO. See PG 1	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrawis	CHECKED BY

Regulation XIV - TOXICS AND OTHER NON-CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Rule 1401: New Source Review of Carcinogenic Air Contaminants


This rule requires permit applicants to assess the cancer risks due to the cumulative emission impacts of new/modified sources in their facility. There is no VOC emission increase from the storage of transmix product. However, transmix product has different physical properties than crude oil, therefore, risk assessment analysis was performed. **The toxic air contaminant emissions were calculated in attachment 2 for tank 4.09 emissions calculations. The toxic chemical weight fractions are obtained from the speciation of gasoline product as worst case scenario.** This tank did not pass Tier I since the ASI exceeds 1 for cancer/chronic, therefore, the analysis of Tier II was calculated.

Based on the calculations, the cumulative increase in maximum individual cancer risk (MICR) does not exceed one in a million. For target organ systems, neither the cumulative increase in total chronic hazard index (HIC) nor the total acute hazard index (HIA) exceeds 1.0 for any target organ system. Table below tabulates the results of the Tier 2 Risk Assessment for MICR/Chronic Hazard Index and Acute Hazard Index respectively. Attachment 3 includes the detailed Risk Calculations performed by the District.

Table 4- Summary of Tier 2 Risk Assessment Analysis

	<i>Receptor Risk (Offsite Worker)</i>	<i>Receptor Risk (Residential)</i>
MICR	2.20E-08	1.13E-07
HI Chronic	1.40E-03	1.40E-03
HI Acute	2.79E-03	2.79E-03

The Tier 2 results in a MICR of less than in a million and hazard indices of less than 1; therefore, this facility complies with Rule 1401.

 SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS	PAGES 17	PAGE 10
	APPL. NO. SEE PG 1	DATE 6/28/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAA	CHECKED BY

PART 2: STATE REGULATIONS

CEQA *California Environmental Quality Act*

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of proposed project be evaluated and that feasible methods to reduce, avoid or eliminate identified significant adverse impacts of these projects be considered. The CEQA Applicability Form (400-CEQA) submitted by Tesoro indicates the expected impacts of the project on the environment are not significant since the net emission ROG increase does not trigger the thresholds ROG: 55 LBS/DAY of The District's CEQA Guidelines. Therefore a CEQA analysis is not required.

PART 3: FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)


Subpart Kb: - Standards of Performance for VOL Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.

The proposed modification of material storage, which involves change of product with no increase in emissions and/or throughput increases, is not subject to Subpart Kb. For this permit application, there is no construction, reconstruction, or modification involved an increase in production rate with a capital expenditure.

Subpart CC: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries **63.640 Applicability and designation of affected source (Amended October 28, 2009)**

The refining process units and equipment located at the Tesoro are subject to the requirements of this subpart addressing

- Miscellaneous process vents
- Storage vessels
- Waste water streams, and
- Equipment leaks
- The modified storage tank as proposed in this application is subject to storage vessels standards.

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 11
	APPL. NO. See PG 1	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrawis	CHECKED BY

63.646 Storage vessel provisions (Amended October 28, 2009)


Group 1 storage vessels are subject to the requirements of these provisions. Group 1 storage vessel is defined as a storage vessel at an existing or new source that has all the following:

	Existing source	New source
Design capacity	$\geq 177 \text{ m}^3(46,764\text{gal})$	$\geq 151 \text{ m}^3(39,894\text{gal})$
Vapor Pressure	$\geq 8.3 \text{ kPa}(1.2 \text{ psia})$	$\geq 3.4 \text{ kPa}(0.49 \text{ psia})$
HAPs	$>4\% \text{ wt}$	$>2\% \text{ wt}$

the subject tank meets the definitions of group 1 storage vessels, exceeds the capacity limit, exceeds the allowable vapor pressure for the storage content and also exceed the toxic composition limit of 4% or greater according to Tesoro MSDS. Therefore, this tank is considered a Group 1 storage vessel however, these NESHAPS requirements are not applicable for fixed storage tanks vented to vapor recovery system.

Subpart FF: National Emissions Standards for Benzene Waste Operations

Pursuant to Section 61.342(a)(3), the storage tanks that have product tank drawdown which means material or mixture of materials discharged from the tank for the purpose of removing water or other contaminants from the tank is subject to 40 CFR 61 Subpart FF. Therefore, this tank is subject to the requirements of Subpart FF. Process condition P13.1 for Subpart FF applicability is already added in the permit conditions.

 SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS	PAGES 17	PAGE 12
	APPL. NO. SEE PG 1	DATE 6/28/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAA	CHECKED BY

Regulation XXX :Title V
Rule 3001(a): Applicability


March 16, 2001

Tesoro Refinery is currently subject to Title V. The permit issued for the subject tank will be issued as a revision of the Title V permit. Permit revisions are categorized into the following four types: administrative, minor, de minimus significant and significant.

As defined in Rule 3000, a minor Title V permit revision is any revision that does not include any of the following:

1. relaxation of any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement, term, or condition in the Title V permit;
2. the addition of equipment or modification to existing equipment or processes that result in an emission increase of non-RECLAIM pollutants or hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in excess of any of the emission threshold levels ;
3. any modification at a RECLAIM facility that results in an emission increase of RECLAIM pollutants over the facility's starting Allocation plus the nontradeable Allocations;
4. requests for a permit shield when such requests are made outside applications for initial permit or permit renewal issuance;
5. any revision that requires or changes a case-by-case evaluation of: reasonably available control technology (RACT) pursuant to Title I of the federal Clean Air Act; or maximum achievable control technology (MACT) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B;
6. any revision that results in a violation of regulatory requirements;
7. any revision that establishes or changes a permit condition that the facility assumes to avoid an applicable requirement;
8. installation of new equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63; or,
9. modification or reconstruction of existing equipment, resulting in an emission increase subject to new or additional NSPS requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, or to new or additional NESHAP requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63.

The Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery has been designated as a Title V facility. The proposed change of the permit condition for the subject tank does not meet any of the requirements above; therefore, this Title V permit revision A/N 532205 qualifies as a minor revision, which will be sent to EPA for a 45-day review. Public notice is not required. A final copy of the permit will be submitted to the EPA within 5 working days of its issuance.

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 13
	APPL. NO. See PG 1	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrawis	CHECKED BY

RECOMMENDATIONS

A permit to operate is recommended subject to the following conditions:

PROCESS CONDITION

P13.1 All devices under this process are subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations:

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Rule</u>	<u>Rule/Subpart</u>
Benzene	40CFR61, Subpart	FF

[40CFR61 Subpart FF, 12-4-2003]

[Processes subject to this condition: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15]

SYSTEM CONDITIONS

S13. 7 All devices under this system are subject to the applicable requirements of the following rules or regulations:

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Rule</u>	<u>Rule/Subpart</u>
VOC	District Rule	463
VOC	District Rule	1178
VOC	District Rule	1149

[RULE 1149, 7-14-1995; RULE 1178, 4-7-2006; RULE 463, 5-6-2005]

[Systems subject to this condition : Process 15, System 1 , 2 , 5]


B. Material/Fuel Type Limits

B22.11 The operator shall not use this equipment with materials having a(n) true vapor pressure of 6.6 psia or greater under actual operating conditions.

This true vapor pressure shall only apply when storing Gas Oil, DC Charger, Bunker Oil, or Crude oil.

[RULE 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996]

[Devices subject to this condition : D606]

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 14
	APPL. NO. SEE PG 1	DATE 6/28/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAA	CHECKED BY

B22.XX The operator shall not use this equipment with materials having a(n) true vapor pressure of 4.7 psia or greater under actual operating conditions.

This true vapor pressure shall only apply when storing Transmix Gasoline

[RULE 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996]

[Devices subject to this condition : D606]

C. Throughput or Operating Parameter Limits

C1.37 The operator shall limit the throughput to no more than 900,000 barrel(s) in any one calendar month.

This limit shall not apply when this tank is used in storing Transmix Gasoline. The total throughput shall be limited to 360,000 barrels in any one calendar month in which Transmix Gasoline is stored for any length of time.

The operator shall measure and record the liquid volume of the tank using an automatic tank level gauging system(ATLGS). The ATLGS shall measure the tank liquid level and calculate the liquid volume using the tank strapping tables. The volume measurements shall be recorded electronically once every 15 minutes.

The operator shall calculate the throughput in barrels using the total one-way (increasing) volume movement on a monthly basis. The calculation will be based on the sum of the increasing volume readings.

The ATLGS installed shall be verified once per quarter by comparing against a manual tank level measurement. If the ATLGS differs from the manual tank level measurement by more than 1.0 inch or 0.8%, whichever is greater, the ATLGS shall be repaired and back to service within 10 days.


In the event of a failure or routine maintenance of the ATLGS, the ATLGS shall be repaired and put back into service within 10 days of the time that the ATLGS failed or was removed from service for maintenance.

While the ATLGS is being repaired or maintained, the throughput shall be determined by the hourly tank level data averaged from the previous 30 days prior to time that the ATLGS went out of service.

The operator shall maintain records in a manner approved by the District, to demonstrate compliance with this condition.

[RULE 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996; RULE 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002]

[Devices subject to this condition : D606]

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 15
	APPL. NO. See PG 1	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrawis	CHECKED BY

D. Monitoring/Testing Requirements

D90.18 The operator shall periodically monitor the vapor pressure of the material stored in this storage tank according to the following specifications:

The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure by one of the following methods: 1) sample and test the materials stored, 2) derive the vapor pressure using engineering calculations, or 3) maintain on file a copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) of the material stored.

Records of material stored, and their MSDS if applicable, shall be retained for a period of five years and made available to the Executive Officer upon request.

[RULE 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996; RULE 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 12-6-2002; RULE 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997]

[Devices subject to this condition : D543, D547, D549, D550, D551, D557, D561, D564, D568, D582, D583, D586, D587, D588, D595, D602, D605, D606, D607, D608, D609, D632, D635, D639, D647, D654, D657, D982, D1078, D1555]

E. Equipment Operation/Construction Requirements


E 336.2The operator shall vent the vent gases from this equipment as follows:

All vent gases under normal operating shall be directed to a vapor recovery system consisting of compressors D641, D642, D643 AND OR D644, which can be operated independently to maintain a system vacuum that efficiency collects all vented gases.

This equipment shall not operated unless the vapor recovery system is in full use and has a valid permit to receive vent gases from this equipment.

[RULE 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 5-10-1996; RULE 1303(b)(2)-Offset, 5-10-1996]

[Devices subject to this condition : D458, D459, D460, D461, D462, D466, D467, D520, D521, D526, D531, D533, D534, D544, D546, D547, D548, D550, D551, D552, D553, D554, D555, D556, D557, D558, D559, D560, D561, D562, D563, D564, D565, D566, D567, D569, D571, D572, D573, D574, D575, D576, D577, D578, D579, D589, D584, D592, D593, D594, D595, D596, D597, D598, D599, D600, D602, D603, D604, D606, D607, D608, D611, D613, D603, D615, D616, D617, D619, D620, D622, D623,

 SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS	PAGES 17	PAGE 16
	APPL. NO. SEE PG 1	DATE 6/28/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAA	CHECKED BY

D624,D625, D626, D627, D628, D631, D633, D634, D636, D637, D639, D640, D807, D808, D809,D982, D998, D1001, D1002, D1500, D1670, D1671, D1673, D1712]

Record Keeping/Reporting

K67.8 The operator shall keep records, in a manner approved by the District, for the following parameter(s) or item(s):


Throughput in barrels per calendar month

Vapor pressure of stored liquid in psia

Other records that may be required to comply with the applicable requirements
District Rules 463 and 1178

[RULE 3004(a)(4)-Periodic Monitoring, 12-12-1997; RULE 463, 5-6-2005]

[Devices subject to this condition : D557, D561, D564, D595, D606, D607, D982]

 <p>SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</p> <p>STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION</p> <p>APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS</p>	PAGES 17	PAGE 17
	APPL. NO. See PG 1	DATE 02/19/2012
	PROCESSED BY SAAndrawis	CHECKED BY

Attachments

1.	NOV's and NC's Issued
2.	Emissions Calculations
3.	Rule 1401 Risk analysis